Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan & Private Education Loan Comparison

There are some fundamental differences between the Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan and the loans available from private lenders. This chart will give you a basic overview to help you begin to navigate your loan options.

	Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan	Private Education Loans
How to Research & Apply	Research at studentaid.gov/loans. Complete Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) at fafsa.gov. Apply at studentloans.gov.	May be borrowed from any private lending institution. Searchable online and/or at local banks and credit unions, and with nonprofit state educational organizations.
Borrower	The parent of a dependent undergraduate student is the borrower.	The student is usually the borrower, and most often a cosigner is required as a coborrower.
Repayment	The first payment is due within 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed (see Deferment Options).	Determined by lender (check directly with individual lenders as options will vary). In-School Payment Plans
	Standard Repayment Fixed monthly payments over 10 years.	Repayment during enrollment. Deferred Interest Plans
	Graduated Repayment Low payments that gradually increase over 10 years.	Interest-only payments during enrollment.
	Extended Repayment Fixed or graduated payment schedule on a balance of \$30,000 or more, up to 25 years.	Fixed Payment Options Consistent monthly payment. Deferred Payment Plans Repayment starts after enrollment ends.

	Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan	Private Education Loans
Eligibility Criteria	Student must be enrolled at least half-time:	Variety of products from lenders based on:
	► Six credits per term for undergraduates at Champlain College.	► Full-time or part-time enrollment.
		► Non-degree status.
	► Must meet requirements to receive federal aid.	▶ Past due balance.
Loan Fees	Loan fee currently scheduled to	Determined by lender. Fees
	be 4.264%.	range from 0% to 10% or higher
Interest Rates & Accrual	Fixed interest rate is based on the 10-year treasury note plus 4.6%.	Determined by lender. Interest rates can be fixed or variable. Interest begins to accumulate after first loan disbursement.
	Interest begins to accumulate after first loan disbursement.	Lender determines interest
		capitalization procedures.
	Capitalized interest at repayment.	No interest subsidy.
	No interest subsidy.	
redit	Approval based on a modest	Approval based on credit check
Requirements	credit check that determines whether the parent has adverse	performed as part of the online or paper application process.
	credit history. Adverse credit history is defined as:	Cosigners may help secure a
	► A current 90-days or more	lower interest rate tier and/ or fewer fees for the student
	delinquency of over \$2,085.	borrower.
	► Debt in collection or charged- off during the past two years.	
	Evidence of a bankruptcy, default, foreclosure,	
	repossession, tax lien, wage garnishment or write-off of a	
	Title IV debt during the past five years.	

FEDERAL DIRECT PARENT PLUS LOAN & PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN COMPARISON

	Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan	Private Education Loans	
Loan limits	Up to the cost of attendance, less any other financial aid.	Up to the cost of attendance, less any other financial aid.	
	No aggregate limit.	Limits or aggregate maximums may be established by the lender.	
Cosigner	Endorser option is available as a resolution to credit denials. An endorser is a co-borrower, someone who agrees to repay the loan if the borrower defaults.	Cosigner is most often required. A cosigner is equally responsible to repay the loan if the borrower is late on payments or the borrower defaults. A cosigner release may be available.	
Grace Period	There is no grace period for Direct Parent PLUS Loans. (See the Deferment Options section in this chart.)	Ranges from no grace period to six months and varies by lender.	
Repayment Term	10–25 years, with option of Federal Direct Loan Consolidation. Possibility to extend to 30 years.	Determined by lender, may range from 5–25 years. Not eligible for Federal Direct Loan Consolidation.	
Deferment Options	Direct Parent PLUS Loan borrowers may defer payments based on the enrollment status of the dependent student. For complete Federal Direct Parent PLUS Loan deferment options, including Unemployment and Economic Hardship Deferments, go to studentaid.ed.gov.	No deferment options available. Limited options to temporarily suspend or temporarily reduce payments, depending on the lender. (See the Repayment section in this chart.)	
Death & Disability	Loan cancellation or discharge is available upon death or total and permanent disability of the borrower or student.	Loan cancellation or discharge is determined by the lender. Most private education loans do not have a loan cancellation or discharge option.	